## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

- (Currently Amended) An article for use in an aerosol device, for producing an aerosol, comprising
- (a) a heat conductive substrate having an exterior a surface with a selected surface area, and
- (b) a drug composition a film comprising a drug composition on the exterior surface, the film having a selected film thickness, of between 0.05 and 20 µm, where

wherein the drug composition and film thickness are selected from the group consisting of the following combinations:

alprazolam, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 um; amoxapine, thickness between 2 and 20 µm; apomorphine HCl, film thickness between 0.1 and 5 µm; atropine, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm; budesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: burnetanide film thickness between 0.1 and 5 um; buprenorphine, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 µm; butorphanol, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 um: celecoxib, film thickness between 2 and 20 um: chlorpheniramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: ciclesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 µm; clomipramine, film thickness between 1 and 8 µm; diazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; diphenhydramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: donepezil, film thickness between 1 and 10 µm; eletriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 20 µm; fentanyl, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 µm; granisetron, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um:

hydromorphone, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 µm; lorazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um; loxapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm; midazolam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; morphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 10 µm; nalbuphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 um: naratriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 μm; olanzapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 um: parecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 um; paroxetine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm; prochlorperazine, film thickness between 0.1 and 20 µm; quetiapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm; ropinirole, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: sertraline, film thickness between 1 and 20 um; sibutramine, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 µm; sildenafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 3 µm; sumatriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 6 µm; tadalafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 um; valdecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 10 µm; and vardenafil, film thickness between 0.1 and 2 um: venlafaxine, film thickness between 2 and 20 um: zaleplon, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um; and zolpidem, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 um;

- (i)—the film thickness is such that wherein an aerosol formed by vaporizing the drug composition by heating the substrate and condensing the vaporized drug composition contains 10% by weight or less drug degradation products and at least 50% of the total amount of drug composition in the film, and
- (ii) wherein the selected substrate surface area is such as to yield an effective human therapeutic dose of the drug aerosol.
  - 2. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said selected substrate

surface area is between about 0.05-100 cm2.

 (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate exterior surface is impermeable.

4. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate is comprises a

material selected from the group consisting of metals, polymers, ceramics, and glass.

5. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 4, wherein said substrate material is a

metal selected from the group consisting of and said metal is stainless steel or and aluminum.

6. (previously presented) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate has a

contiguous surface area of greater than 1 mm<sup>2</sup> and a material density of greater than 0.5 g/cc.

7. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein the said film thickness has

been selected such that the drug composition film can be volatilized from the substrate with  $\underline{said}$ 

aerosol has less than 5% by weight or less drug degradation products.

8.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an effective human therapeutic

inhalation dose of a drug composition aerosol having 10% or less drug degradation products and

an aerosol particle mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) between 0.01 and 3  $\mu m$ ,

comprising

(a) providing a heat conductive substrate having a surface with a surface area, and a

film comprising a drug composition on the surface, the film having a film thickness, wherein the

drug composition and film thickness are selected from the group consisting of the following

combinations:

alprazolam, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm;

amoxapine, thickness between 2 and 20 µm;

apomorphine HCl, film thickness between 0.1 and 5 um:

4

atropine, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 um: budesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: burnetanide film thickness between 0.1 and 5 um; buprenorphine, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 µm; butorphanol, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm; celecoxib, film thickness between 2 and 20 um: chlorpheniramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; ciclesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 um; clomipramine, film thickness between 1 and 8 um; diazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; diphenhydramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; donepezil, film thickness between 1 and 10 um: eletriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 20 um: fentanyl, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 um; granisetron, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; hydromorphone, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 μm; lorazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um; loxapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 um; midazolam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; morphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 10 um: nalbuphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 um: naratriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 um: olanzapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 um; parecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 µm; paroxetine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm; prochlorperazine, film thickness between 0.1 and 20 um; quetiapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 um: ropinirole, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 um: sertraline, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm; sibutramine, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 µm; sildenafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 3 um:

sumatriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 6 µm; tadalafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 µm; valdecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 10 µm; and vardenafil, film thickness between 0.1 and 2 µm; venlafaxine, film thickness between 2 and 20 µm; zaleplon, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm; and zolpidem, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm;

- (b) heating the substrate in the article of claim 1 to a temperature between 300°C and 500°C, thereby vaporizing a <u>at least a portion of the</u> drug composition film, on the substrate, and
- (c) flowing a gas during said heating across the substrate at a gas flow rate effective to produce a desired size of aerosol particles by condensation.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein said heating vaporizes the drug composition film on the substrate within a time period of 2 seconds.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein said heating vaporizes the drug composition film on the substrate within a time period of 0.5 seconds.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said flowing is at a gas flow rate of between 4 and 50 L/minute.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the drug composition film has a thickness on the substrate such that the acrosol contains 5% by weight or less drug degradation products.

20.-30 (Cancelled)